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NOTES OF CASES.

Negligence—Floods—Accrual of Action.—A cause of action for negligently constructing and maintaining the wall of a reservoir, so that it gives way and injures adjoining property, is held, in *Mast v. Sapp* (N. C.) 5 L. R. A. (N. S.) 379, to arise when the injury is done.

Assignments—Unearned Wages.—An assignment of wages to be earned in the future under an existing employment is held, in *Rodijkeit v. Andrews* (Ohio) 5 L. R. A. (N. S.) 564, to be valid.

Criminal Law—Recognizance—Forfeiture.—A recognizance given in a criminal proceeding, conditioned for the appearance of the accused before a circuit court on the first day of a certain term thereof, and that he will not depart thence without leave of the court, is held, in *State v. Dorr* (W. Va.) 5 L. R. A. (N. S.) 402, to be forfeitable only upon calling the accused upon the recognizance at some time during the term, and, if he fails to appear, by entering his default of record.

Banks—Insolvency—Assumption of Indebtedness.—A bank which takes over the assets of a liquidating bank upon an agreement that it will pay its debts and a certain sum to each shareholder is held, in *Ex parte Savings Bank* (S. C.) 5 L. R. A. (N. S.) 520, to assume towards creditors the trust relation held by the transerrer, and the creditors of the latter are held to have a prior lien on the assets so transferred in case the transferee becomes insolvent before completing its undertaking.

Negotiable Paper—Bona Fide Purchasers.—The mere exhibition by an agent for the investment of money, to his principal, of a negotiable note indorsed in blank as representing his money, and the acquiescence by the latter, are held, in *Bettanier v. Smith* (Iowa) 5 L. R. A. (N. S.) 628, not to constitute him the bona fide purchaser, so as to entitle him to hold the note as against the true owner, who had placed it with the agent for safe-keeping.

Carriers of Passengers—Drover's Free Pass.—A driver traveling on a stock pass is held, in *Lake Shore & M. S. R. Co. v. Teeters* (Ind.) 5 L. R. A. (N. S.) 425, to be a passenger for hire, within the rule forbidding the carrier to contract for an exemption from liability for its negligence.

Common Carriers—Who Are.—A railroad company is held, in *Davis v. Chesapeake & O. R. Co.* (Ky.) 5 L. R. A. (N. S.) 458, not to lose its character of common carrier by a special contract to transport over its road the messengers and packages of a particular